

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of synthesizing a signal comprising sinusoids from encoded data, the encoded data comprising, for each of a plurality of consecutive time segments, one or more frequency values (f) representing sinusoids, and data identifying ~~the time~~times of occurrence of ~~possible~~ transients, the method comprising the steps of:

\_\_\_\_\_ generating sinusoids with each of the one or more frequency values (f), and linking sinusoids across a plurality of consecutive segments~~;~~;

\_\_\_\_\_ identifying sinusoidal segments corresponding to segments in the encoded data containing transients using said data

identifying times of occurrence of transients;

\_\_\_\_\_ weighting sinusoidal where segments, corresponding to encoded data segments with no transients, ~~are weighted with a normal window (W1, W2, W3) having a normal leading edge and a normal trailing edge, and where consecutive sinusoidal segments have a normal period of overlap (O) of their trailing edges and leading edges, respectively;~~; and

\_\_\_\_\_ weighting sinusoidal where segments, corresponding to encoded data segments in which the time of occurrence of a transient is identified, are weighted with a first modified window (W1m) having a modified trailing edge, and the weighting a following sinusoidal segment is weighted with a second modified

window ( $W_{2m}$ ) having a modified leading edge, so that the modified trailing edge and the modified leading edge have a modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ), which comprises the time of the occurrence of the transient, and which is shorter than the normal period of overlap ( $O$ ), wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ).

2. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) decreases with increasing frequency value ( $f$ ).

3. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ) substantially as  $f/c$ .

4. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein two or more fixed values of the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) are used for corresponding frequency intervals.

5. (Currently Amended) An audio decoder for synthesizing a signal comprising sinusoids from encoded data, the encoded data comprising, for each of a plurality of consecutive time segments, one or more frequency values ( $f$ ) representing sinusoids, and data identifying ~~the time~~times of occurrence of ~~possible~~ transients, the audio decoder being adapted to ~~decode~~generate sinusoids with each of the one or more frequency values ( $f$ ), and linking sinusoids

across a plurality of consecutive segments, identify sinusoidal segments corresponding to segments in the encoded data containing transients using said data identifying times of occurrence of transients, where-weight sinusoidal segments, corresponding to encoded data segments with no transients, ~~are-weighted~~ with a normal window ( $W_1$ ,  $W_2$ ,  $W_3$ ) having a normal leading edge and a normal trailing edge, and where consecutive sinusoidal segments have a normal period of overlap ( $O$ ) of their trailing edges and leading edges, respectively, and ~~where-weight sinusoidal segments, corresponding to encoded data segments~~ in which the time of occurrence of a transient is identified, ~~are-weighted~~ with a first modified window ( $W_{1m}$ ) having a modified trailing edge, and ~~the weight a following sinusoidal segment is-weighted~~ with a second modified window ( $W_{2m}$ ) having a modified leading edge, so that the modified trailing edge and the modified leading edge have a modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ), which comprises the time of the occurrence of the transient, and which is shorter than the normal period of overlap ( $O$ ), wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ).

6. (Currently Amended) An audio encoder for encoding a signal comprising sinusoids from encoded data, the encoded data comprising, for each of a plurality of consecutive time segments, one or more frequency values ( $f$ ) representing sinusoids, and data identifying ~~the-timet~~times of occurrence of ~~possible~~-transients, wherein the audio encoder is adapted to generate sinusoids with

each of the one or more frequency values (f), and linking sinusoids across a plurality of consecutive segments, identify sinusoidal segments corresponding to segments in the encoded data containing transients using said data identifying times of occurrence of transients, ~~where weight sinusoidal segments, corresponding to encoded data segments with no transients, are weighted with a~~ normal window (W1, W2, W3) having a normal leading edge and a normal trailing edge, and where consecutive sinusoidal segments have a normal period of overlap (O) of their trailing edges and leading edges, respectively, and ~~where weight sinusoidal segments, corresponding to encoded data segments in which the time of occurrence of a transient is identified, are weighted with a first modified window (W1m) having a modified trailing edge, and the weight a following sinusoidal segment is weighted with a second modified window (W2m) having a modified leading edge, so that the modified trailing edge and the modified leading edge have a modified period of overlap (Om), which comprises the time of the occurrence of the transient, and which is shorter than the normal period of overlap (O), wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the frequency value (f).~~

7. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~ as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap (Om) depends on the

frequency value (f) substantially as  $O(f) = \text{round} \left\{ a - b \cdot \left\{ \frac{f}{F_s/2} \right\}^{1/c} \right\}$ .

8. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 1, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ) providing a limited number of discrete steps of modified periods of overlap ( $O_m$ ).

9. (Currently Amended) The method ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 8, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ), whereas for sinusoids with a frequency below 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 100 samples, whereas for sinusoids with a frequency higher than 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 10 samples.

10. (Currently Amended) The audio decoder ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 5, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ) substantially as

$$O(f) = \text{round} \left\{ a - b \cdot \left\{ \frac{f}{F_s/2} \right\}^{1/c} \right\}.$$

11. (Currently Amended) The audio decoder ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 5, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ) providing a limited number of discrete steps of modified periods of overlap ( $O_m$ ).

12. (Currently Amended) The audio decoder ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 11, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ), whereas for sinusoids with a frequency below 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 100 samples, whereas for sinusoids with a frequency higher than 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 10 samples.

13. (Currently Amended) The audio encoder ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 6, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ) substantially as

$$O(f) = \text{round} \left\{ a - b \cdot \left\{ \frac{f}{F_s/2} \right\}^{1/c} \right\}.$$

14. (Currently Amended) The audio encoder ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 6, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ) providing a limited number of discrete steps of modified periods of overlap ( $O_m$ ).

15. (Currently Amended) The audio encoder ~~according to~~as claimed in claim 14, wherein the modified period of overlap ( $O_m$ ) depends on the frequency value ( $f$ ), whereas for sinusoids with a frequency below 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 100 samples, whereas for sinusoids with a frequency higher than 400 Hz, a period of overlap is set to 10 samples.